

Southern California Association of Governments

YOUR GUIDE TO SCAG

2005





OUR MISSION

Leadership

Vision

Progress

Leadership, vision and progress which promote economic growth, personal well-being, and livable communities for all Southern Californians.

The Southern California Association of Governments will accomplish this Mission by:

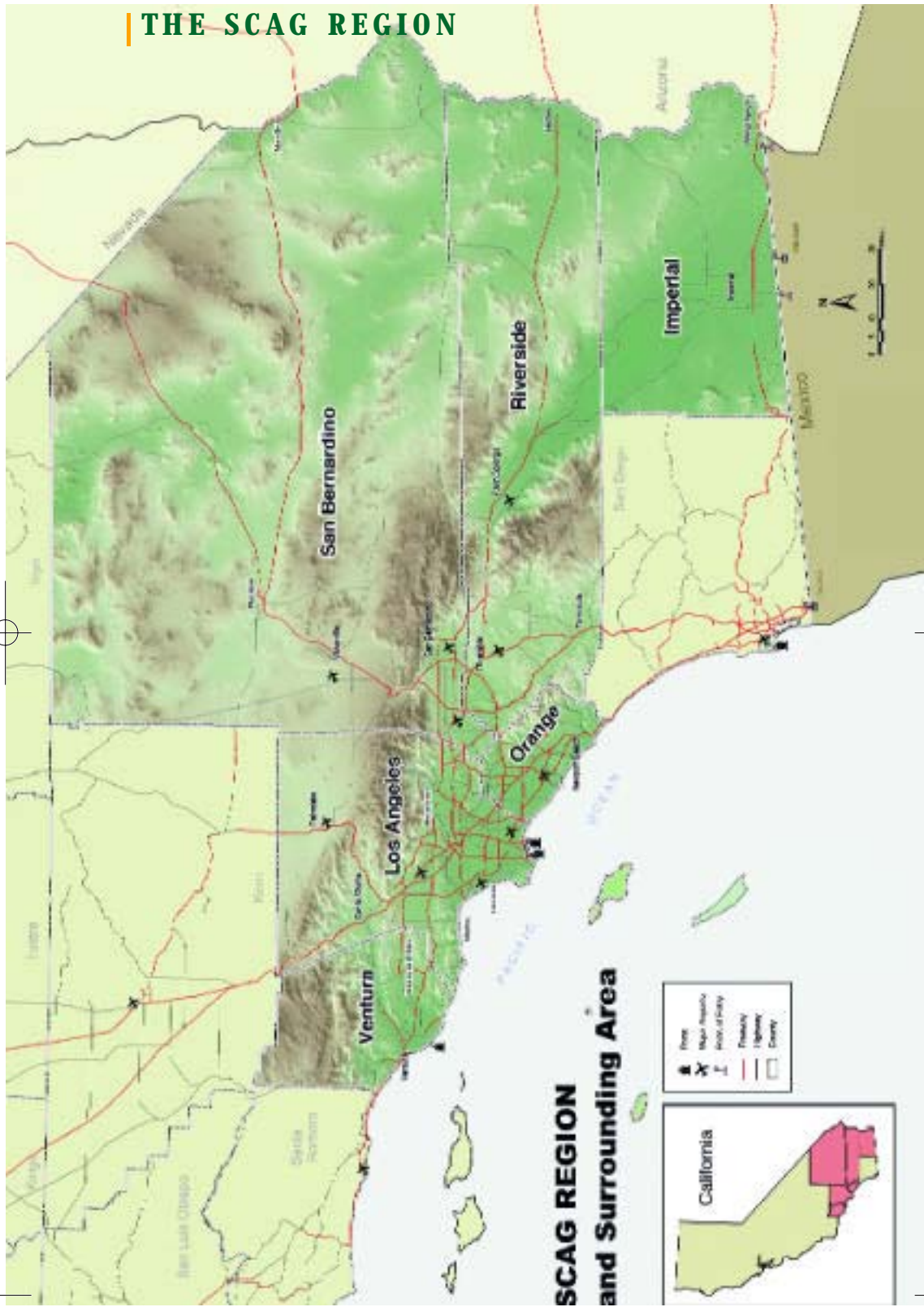
- Developing long-range regional plans and strategies that provide for efficient movement of people, goods and information; enhance economic growth and international trade; and improve the environment and quality of life.
- Providing quality information services and analysis for the region.
- Using an inclusive decision-making process that resolves conflicts and encourages trust.
- Creating an educational and work environment that cultivates creativity, initiative, and opportunity.



| CONTENTS

Page

1	Chapter 1	SCAG - THE BIG PICTURE
5	Chapter 2	FORTY YEARS OF RESOLVING REGIONAL CHALLENGES
		2.1 Background
		2.2 The Many Faces of Regional Planning
8	Chapter 3	THE REGION IN ACTION
12	Chapter 4	WORKING WITH THE SUBREGIONS
15	Chapter 5	PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
18	Chapter 6	KEY INITIATIVES
		6.1 Southern California Compass: A 30-Year Growth Vision
		6.2 Regional Transportation Plan
		6.3 State of the Region Report
		6.4 Past Accomplishments
22	Chapter 7	PARTNERS IN PLANNING
22	Chapter 8	FUNDING SOURCES
23	Chapter 9	FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS
27	Chapter 10	PRESENTATIONS TO YOUR ORGANIZATION OR COMMUNITY
28	Chapter 11	CONTACTING SCAG
29	Chapter 12	MAP AND DIRECTIONS TO SCAG'S MAIN OFFICE
30	Chapter 13	SCAG DISTRICTS



1. SCAG – THE BIG PICTURE

Six counties. 187 cities. 14 subregions. 38,000 square miles. 17 million residents, and growing. Southern California is not only the nation's largest region in terms of both population and size, it is also the most socially, culturally and economically diverse region in the world. Southern California's population is larger than many states, and if our region were its own country, it would have the world's 10th largest economy. Southern California's trade infrastructure is a global gateway that serves the rest of the nation. The two San Pedro Bay ports handle a third of U.S. container cargo, transiting over \$200 billion in goods annually and growing. And by the year 2030, our region will add another six million residents to our total population – as if twice the number of Chicago's residents packed their bags and decided to move in!

Southern California is one of the nation's top entertainment centers and tourist destinations, but we are so much more. Our world-class universities lead the way down numerous critical research paths. Our communities foster an unprecedented melting pot of cultures, languages, and ethnicities. Our ports and airports play a critical role in the local, national and international economies. And our weather isn't bad either.



1. SCAG – THE BIG PICTURE (CONT.)

But Southern California's size and diversity also bring challenges that cross city and county borders. Our transportation network is constantly struggling to keep up with ever-growing demand. Air pollution generated in one community can impact residents that live 100 miles away. Housing construction is falling far short of growing demands, which makes housing even less affordable and available. Land use decisions made in one city can have traffic, environmental and economic impacts on other communities and the region as a whole.

These are just a few examples of issues that require local leaders to come together and develop regional solutions to the challenges we face together. It is for these reasons that the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) was formed forty years ago.

SCAG is the nation's largest Metropolitan Planning Organization, representing the six counties (Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and Ventura) and 187 cities that make up the Southern California region. SCAG has increasingly served as a unifying voice for Southern California, advocating for regional priorities in Sacramento and Washington, D.C.

SCAG is dedicated to developing regional solutions to the many transportation, air quality, housing, land use and other issues facing Southern California.



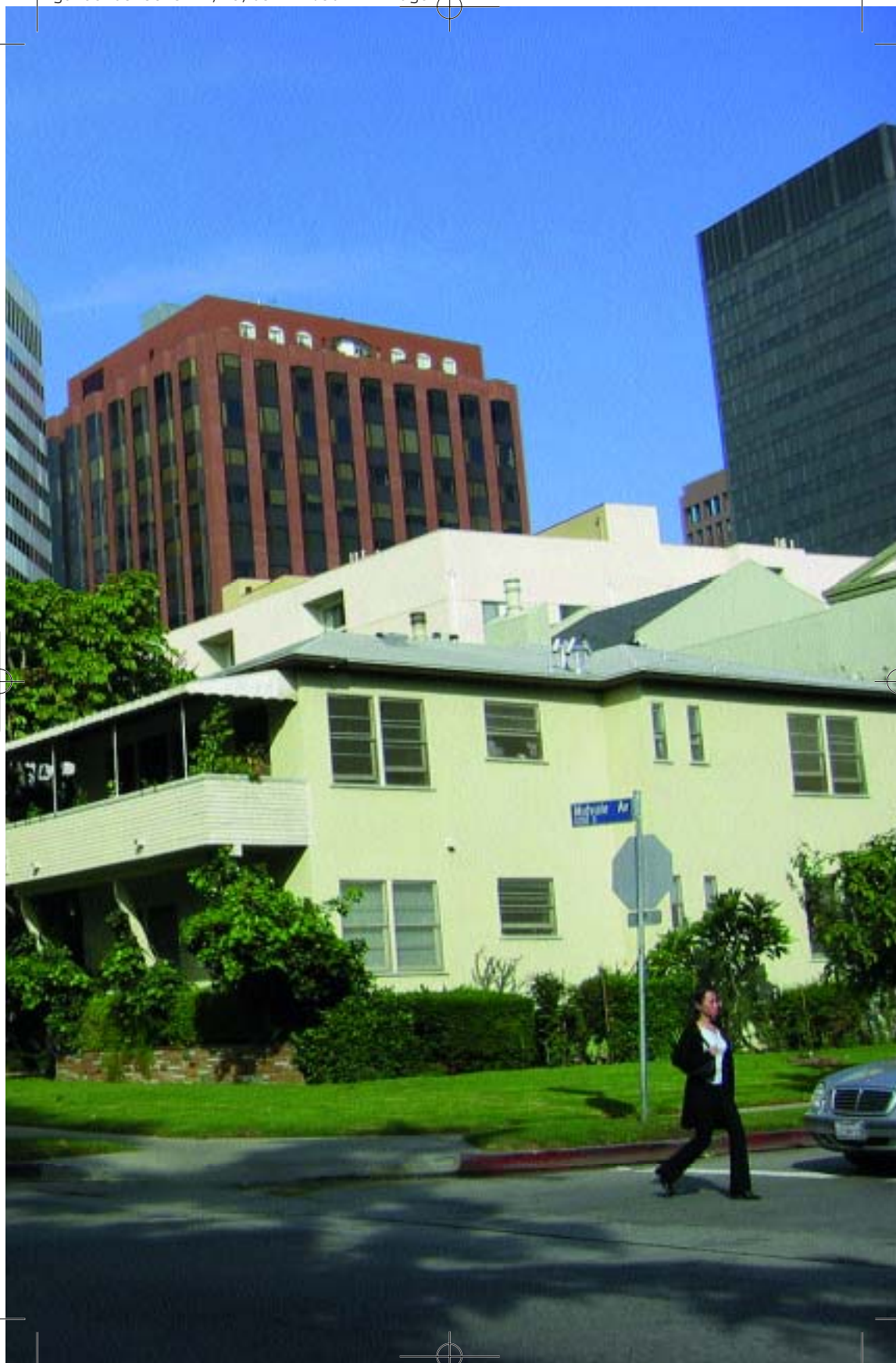
2. FORTY YEARS OF RESOLVING REGIONAL CHALLENGES

2.1 BACKGROUND

SCAG was founded on October 28, 1965 when local elected officials from 56 cities and five counties first convened to begin regional planning for Southern California's future. SCAG is recognized as a joint powers authority (JPA) established under California law, meaning that it is based on an association of local governments and agencies who voluntarily come together on issues of common concern.

SCAG is mandated by the federal and state governments to develop regional plans for transportation, growth management, housing development, air quality and other issues of regional significance. SCAG expanded the Executive Committee in 1992 to a 70+ member Regional Council to help accommodate new responsibilities mandated by the federal and state governments, as well as to provide more broad-based representation of Southern California's cities and counties. With its expanded membership structure, SCAG created regional districts to correspond to the population size of cities.

In addition to the six counties and 187 cities that make up SCAG's region, there are five County Transportation Commissions and the Imperial Valley Association of Governments that have primary responsibility for programming and administering transportation projects, programs and services in their respective counties.



2. FORTY YEARS OF RESOLVING REGIONAL CHALLENGES (CONT.)

2.2 THE MANY FACES OF REGIONAL PLANNING

Under federal and state law, SCAG is designated as a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), a Regional Transportation Planning Agency (RTPA) and a Council of Governments (COG). In these roles, SCAG is responsible for identifying Southern California's transportation priorities through development of Regional Transportation Plans.

SCAG has many other roles and authorities to develop short- and long-term regional plans for transportation, housing and air quality that conform to state and federal environmental standards. It is also responsible for implementing the state Regional Housing Needs Assessment program on behalf of Southern California in an effort to establish goals for future housing needs. SCAG conducts extensive growth forecasting and provides local governments with critical land use and demographic data to strengthen their planning efforts.

SCAG employs a staff of planners, policy formulators, forecasters, and other expert staff to undertake its various initiatives intended to address many of the policy and planning challenges facing Southern California.

| 3. THE REGION IN ACTION

SCAG is governed by a 76-member Regional Council that includes city and county elected officials representing the diverse perspectives of the Southern California region. The Regional Council meets each month to set SCAG's policy direction.



Members of the Regional Council serve on one of three policy committees for two-year terms. Most of the discussion and debate on the “nuts and bolts” of an issue occurs in the policy committees, and all issues considered by the Regional Council must first come through one or more of the committees. In addition to Regional Councilmembers, the policy committees also include members from other stakeholder organizations.



Transportation and Communications Committee (TCC)

– The TCC's role is to examine regional policies, programs and other matters pertaining to roads and highways, mass transit, airports and seaports and other aspects of Southern California's transportation system.



Community, Economic and Human Development

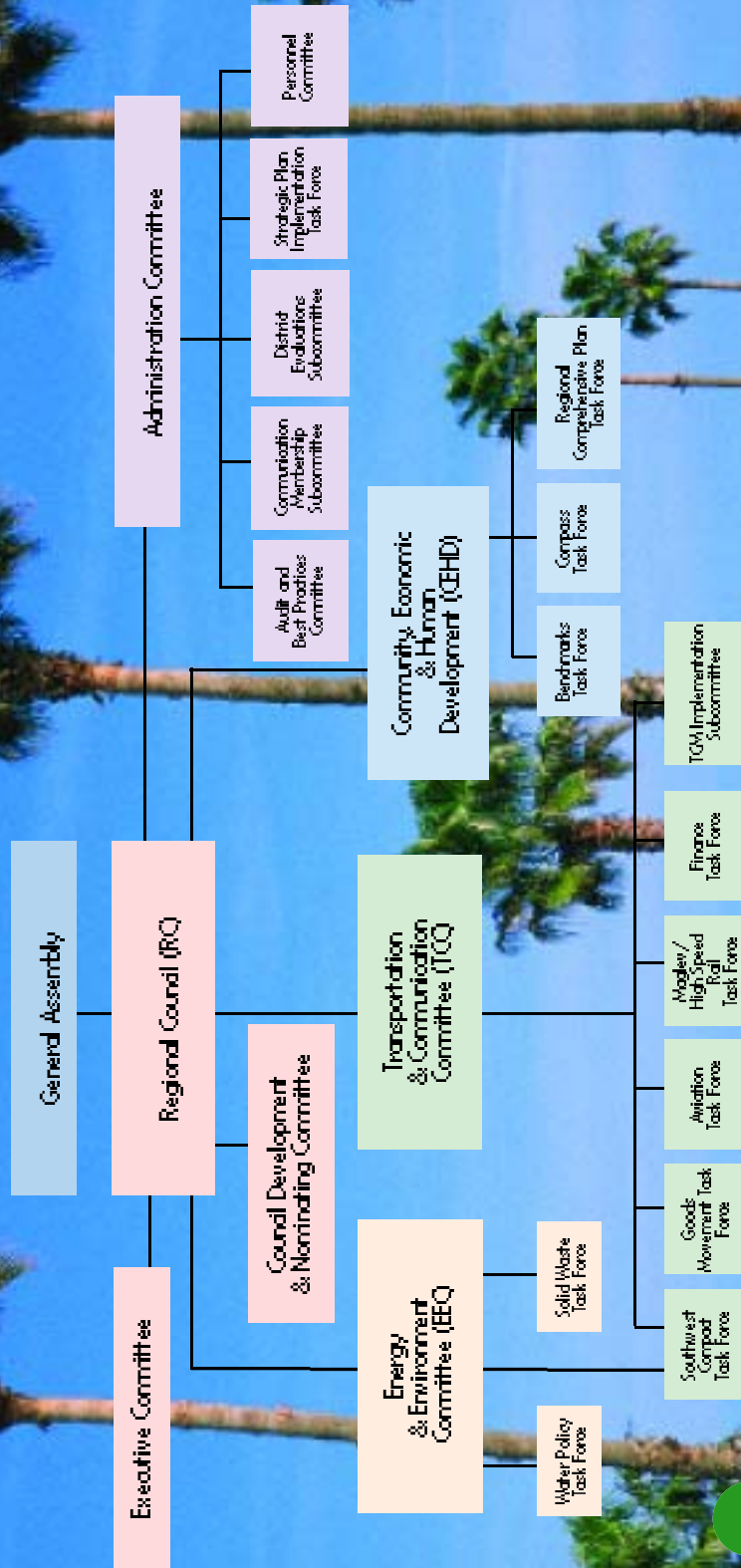
(CEHD) - The CEHD oversees the agency's efforts to develop regional policies for housing, economic development, land use, growth forecasting and other community development needs.

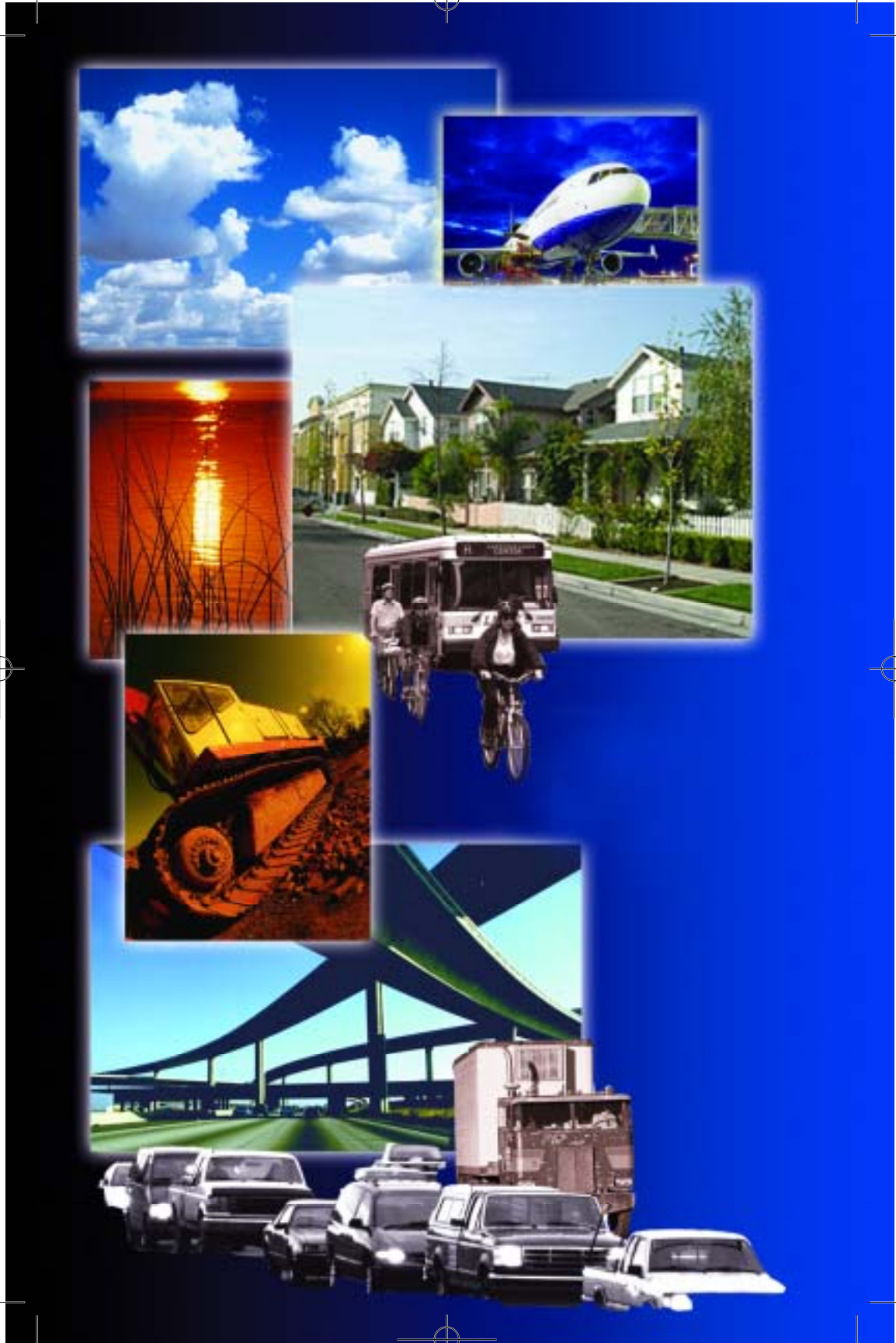


Energy and Environment Committee (EEC) -

The EEC considers environmental and energy-related issues of regional significance, including air and water quality, solid and hazardous waste, habitat preservation, environmental justice and environmental impact analysis.

SCAG REGIONAL COUNCIL AND TASK FORCES





| 3. THE REGION IN ACTION (CONT.)

In addition to the policy committees, SCAG's core leadership team is represented by the Executive Committee, which consists of Regional Council Officers and Policy Committee Chairs. In addition to their critical position in guiding SCAG's regional decision-making process, Executive Committee members play an elevated role as SCAG representatives throughout the region as well as at the state and federal levels.

Finally, SCAG has an Administration Committee that deals with matters regarding human resources, budgets, finance, operations, communications and any other matter referred by the Regional Council. Membership primarily includes SCAG officers, policy committee chairs and vice chairs.

Policy Task Forces/Subcommittees - In addition to the three policy committees, the Regional Council has established a number of task forces and subcommittees to provide more focused attention to specific policy or planning issues:

- Aviation Task Force
- Audit and Best Practices Subcommittee
- Benchmarks Task Force
- Communications & Membership Subcommittee
- Goods Movement Advisory Committee
- Growth Visioning Subcommittee
- Finance Task Force
- Maglev Task Force
- Regional Transportation Demand Management Task Force
- Solid Waste Task Force
- Southwest Compact Task Force
- Strategic Plan Task Force
- Water Policy Task Force

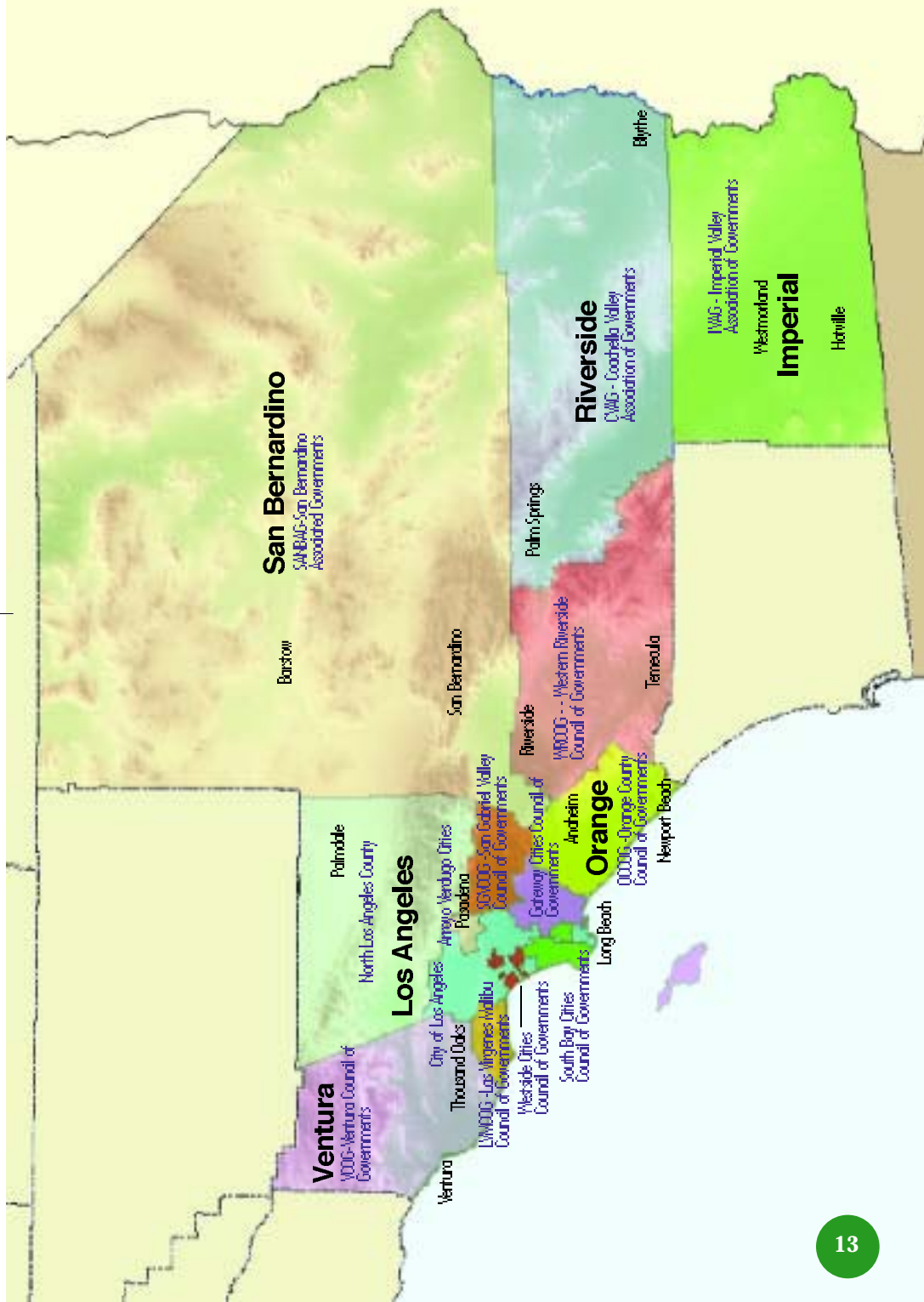
4. WORKING WITH THE SUBREGIONS

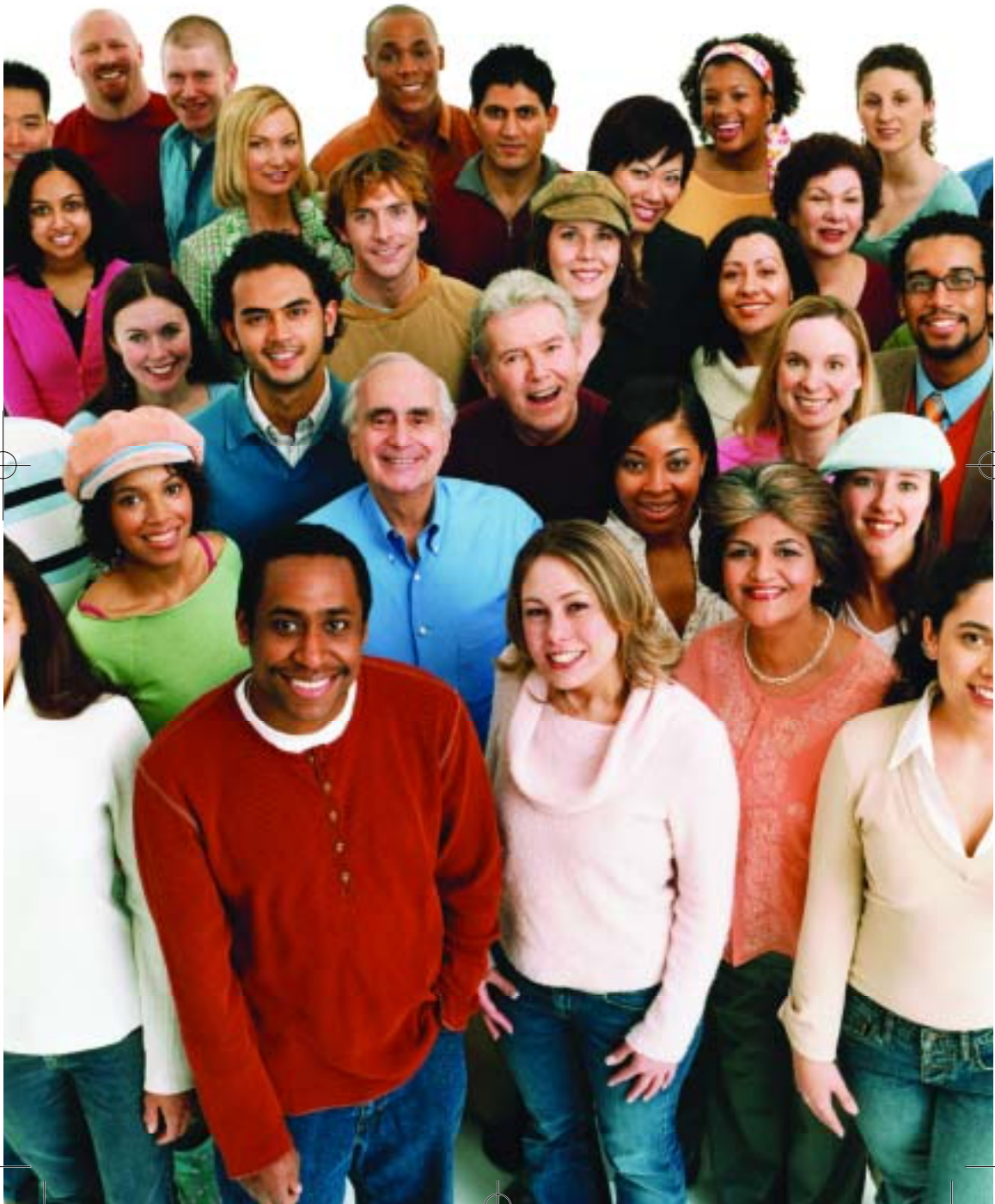
In 1992, when representation on the Regional Council was expanded from the original Executive Committee, SCAG adopted a more inclusive, collaborative approach to planning by fostering the development of subregional organizations that would represent smaller segments within Southern California. These fourteen subregions represent portions of the Southern California region with shared interests, issues and geography. Some subregions are very active and organized to the point that they are their own Councils of Government. Other subregions, while involved in regional activities, may not have the same type of organizational structure. SCAG provides funding and assistance to the subregions to facilitate a more collaborative regional planning effort.

Subregions play a vital role as a conduit between SCAG and the cities and counties of the region by participating and providing input in all of SCAG's planning activities. With the input and participation received from the subregions, the Regional Council and its committees make better-informed decisions.



THE 14 SUBREGIONS





| 5. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The public plays a key role in every aspect of SCAG's regional planning efforts. SCAG implements a public involvement process to provide complete information, timely public notice and full public access to key decisions and to support early and continuing public involvement in developing its regional plans. Further, SCAG seeks to assure that minority and low-income populations are involved in the regional planning process. There are a variety of ways to become involved, including:

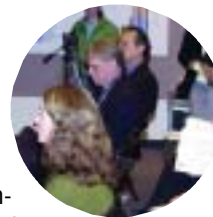


Citizen Review and Feedback – SCAG regularly circulates its Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), Regional Transportation Improvement Plan (RTIP), Overall Work Program (OWP) and its many other regional initiatives for extensive public review and feedback. SCAG regularly holds conferences, workshops and other public forums where the public is encouraged to attend and interact with SCAG decision-makers and policy experts.



Public Comments – SCAG welcomes the public to address its council and policy committees at regularly scheduled meetings such as at the beginning of every monthly Regional Council and policy committee meeting.

Regional Representation – SCAG's entire policy-making process is based on a structure that accommodates Southern California's unique size and diversity. Local elected officials throughout Southern California serve on SCAG's Regional Council to represent one or more communities within the region. To find out who serves on the Regional Council, please check online at www.scag.ca.gov/committees/rc_about.htm.



Request a SCAG Presentation to your Organization or Community -
(See page 28)



| 5. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT (CONT.)

On-line Public Access – SCAG's web site (www.scag.ca.gov) serves as the comprehensive source for all of SCAG's current and recent regional planning initiatives.



SCAG's web site lists all of its major programs and initiatives, agendas for Regional Council and policy committee meetings, policy fact sheets, and other informational resources. On its "Get Involved" web page, SCAG encourages public involvement through its survey on important issues in Southern California, a Public Participation Form and a Calendar of upcoming SCAG events.

In addition to the web site, SCAG also produces eVision, a monthly electronic newsletter that provides regular updates on current SCAG planning initiatives, legislative efforts, upcoming events and other information of interest to Southern Californians. If you would like to subscribe to this free publication, send an e-mail to: evision@scag.ca.gov, or check out this month's edition at www.scag.ca.gov/eVision.



6. KEY INITIATIVES



6. KEY INITIATIVES (CONT.)

6.1 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COMPASS: A 30-YEAR GROWTH VISION

In an effort to provide local decision-makers with the tools they need to plan more effectively for the six million new residents projected to live in Southern California by 2030, SCAG has undertaken an unprecedented growth visioning initiative called **Southern California Compass**. The objective of this innovative effort is to develop a comprehensive new vision for Southern California over the next 30 years by taking a more all-encompassing, inclusive approach to planning at both the local and regional levels. The new growth vision resulting from **Southern California Compass** is unprecedented in both approach and scope, providing a new framework to guide SCAG's land use, transportation, housing and other regional planning initiatives.

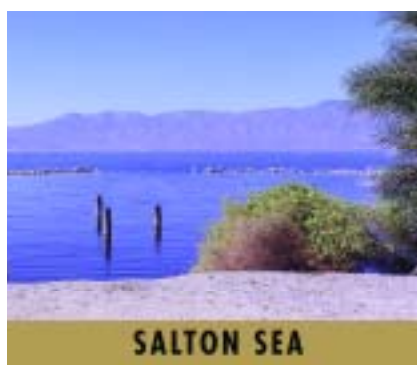
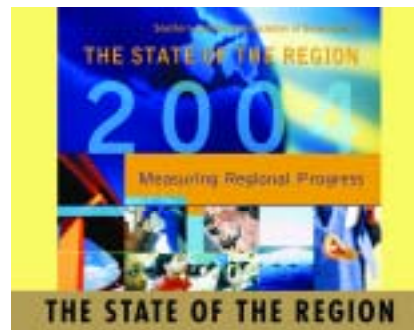
6.2 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN

In accordance with federal and state laws, SCAG develops a long-range **Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)** every three years. The RTP lays out the blueprint for Southern California's transportation network and how it can best handle the needs of the future.

The RTP combines transportation policies and projects to:

- Address mobility and congestion throughout Southern California
- Coordinate a balanced regional transportation system
- Identify adequate funding for transportation projects
- Meet federal air quality requirements

6. KEY INITIATIVES (CONT.)



6. KEY INITIATIVES (CONT.)

6.3 STATE OF THE REGION REPORT

Since 1998, SCAG has prepared the annual State of the Region Report. The report tracks the region's progress in achieving measurable goals in such policy areas as transportation, air quality, housing, employment, income, safety and education. It also compares Southern California's performance with other large metropolitan regions in the nation.

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Transportation	A+	B+	B	B	B	B
Housing	C+	C	C	C	C	C
Employment	C-	C-	D+	D+	D	D
Air Quality	D	D	D	D	D	D
Income	B-	B	B-	C	C	C
Education	D	D	D	D	D	D
Safety	B+	B+	B	B	B	B

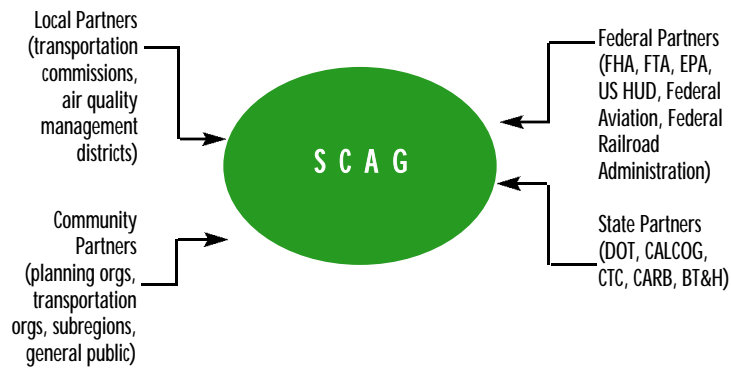
6.4 PAST ACCOMPLISHMENTS

SCAG's 40-year legacy of resolving regional challenges can be seen in a number of ways today.

- SCAG played a critical role in conceptualizing what ultimately became the Alameda Corridor freight rail project; one of the nation's largest public works projects.
- SCAG was involved in the initial planning efforts for what ultimately became the Metrolink commuter rail system.
- SCAG played a key role in the implementation of a regional network of HOV lanes on the Southern California freeway system, the nation's most effective HOV network.
- SCAG served as one of the founding members of the Salton Sea Authority.
- SCAG helped bring Heal The Bay to the planning table, working to ensure conformity to the Clean Water Act and improve the sewage treatment process in the region.

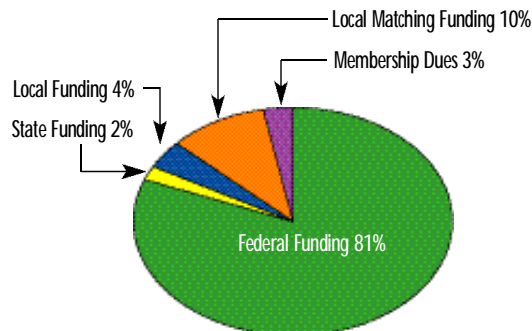
7. PARTNERS IN PLANNING

A core objective behind SCAG's planning and policy initiatives involves close collaboration with partner organizations at the federal, state and local levels.



8. FUNDING SOURCES

SCAG is funded by a number of different federal, state and local sources to undertake its critical regional initiatives.



9. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHAT IS A COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT?

A Council of Government (COG) is a JPA that provides a network for local governments to identify and solve local community problems. A COG is comprised of a volunteer Board of Directors representing all areas of community, including elected leaders, educators, business, social services, water quality and many others. In addition to the authority that is created through their member cities and counties, Councils of Governments also carry out state and federal statutory duties. While the exact combination of duties varies from region to region, the two most prevalent are to serve as the regional transportation planning agency under state law and as the federal metropolitan (transportation) planning organization (MPO).



WHAT IS A CTC?

A CTC could be one of two things. First, there are the **County Transportation Commissions** that are responsible for building transportation projects. The CTCs in the SCAG region are the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LAMTA); the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA); the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC); the San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG); and the Ventura County Transportation Commission (VCTC). The Imperial Valley Association of Governments provides the CTC functions for Imperial County. The second CTC is the **California Transportation Commission** that is responsible for reviewing statewide transportation activities and approving the State Transportation Improvement Program.



9. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (CONT.)

WHAT IS A JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY?

Joint powers authorities (JPAs) are formed by any two or more governmental entities (federal, state or local) to provide a common service. Many are financing tools that let governmental agencies pool their scarce resources. Some run programs jointly.



WHAT IS AN MPO?

A **Metropolitan Planning Organization** is an organization mandated by the federal government to develop plans for transportation, growth management, hazardous waste management and air quality. An MPO must have a "continuing, cooperative and comprehensive" transportation planning process that results in plans and programs consistent with the comprehensively planned development of its corresponding urbanized area. Only one MPO is designated for each urbanized area.



WHAT IS THE OWP?

Each fiscal year, SCAG establishes an **Overall Work Program** that details the agency's planning and budgetary priorities for the next fiscal year. SCAG's federal and state funding partners (Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration and Caltrans) must approve SCAG's OWP each year before it takes effect.



9. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (CONT.)

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A REGIONAL COUNCIL AND A COG?

Regional Councils differ from COGs in that the former are primarily policy making and not service delivery organizations. In addition, the joint powers agreements creating Councils of Governments are multipurpose, enabling Councils to analyze the relationship between policies in one subject area and its impact upon other regional issues.



WHAT IS THE RHNA?

The **Regional Housing Needs Assessment** is a state-mandated planning effort conducted by SCAG. It is performed every five years, and serves as the starting point for the local housing element update process. SCAG, along with its subregions, determines each jurisdiction's 'fair share' of the region's housing need. Local governments, in turn, plan to accommodate that need by preparing a Housing Element.



WHAT IS THE RTP?

Federal and state laws require SCAG to prepare a long-range **Regional Transportation Plan** every three years. The RTP combines transportation policies and projects to:

- Address mobility and congestion throughout Southern California
- Coordinate a balanced regional transportation system
- Identify adequate funding for transportation projects
- Meet federal air quality requirements



The RTP is like a city's General Plan that must be updated periodically and provides the planning vision for the city.

9. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (CONT.)

WHAT IS AN RTPA?

An RTPA is a Regional Transportation Planning Agency. It is a state designation for agencies (e.g., a local transportation commission, a statutorily created RTPA or council of governments) required to develop RTPs for their respective area. As of July 2003, sixteen of California's 43 RTPAs are also MPOs.



WHAT IS THE RTIP?

The SCAG **Regional Transportation Improvement Program** is a seven-year listing of proposed transportation projects to be funded through a variety of federal, state and local sources. Lists of projects are received from county transportation commissions by SCAG.

SCAG assembles the projects list and conducts air quality, financial and "highway gap" analysis. Federal and state laws require that the RTIP be consistent with the RTP and meet air quality requirements. All transportation projects that are federally or state funded must be included in the RTIP. The RTIP, which is updated every two years, works much like a Capital Improvement Program in a city or county.



WHAT IS TEA 21?

Known as the **Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century**, TEA 21 is the primary federal transportation authorization measure that has provided the nation with approximately \$210 billion over a six-year period for transportation projects and programs. Specifically, TEA 21 has provided money for SCAG's transportation planning efforts and projects. Congress approved TEA 21 on May 21, 1998, reauthorizing the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991. The latest funding authorization measure is expected to be approved in 2005.

10. PRESENTATIONS TO YOUR ORGANIZATION OR COMMUNITY GROUP

For SCAG's various planning initiatives to have true meaning and value to Southern California, we want to conduct presentations in your community and receive your feedback on the future of our region. SCAG offers the opportunity to learn about key issues through direct interaction with some of our region's key leaders. Each presentation can be tailored to address a specific area of concern or provide a general overview of how SCAG works on many important issues that affect our quality of life.

Here are a few topics that SCAG can address:

- **Southern California Compass** – a vision for accommodating our region's growing population over the next 30 years
- **Southern California Trade Rush:21st Century Gold** – the important role that goods movement and the logistics industry will play in our regional economy
- **Transportation Funding** – the growing crisis in our region, what SCAG is doing to overcome it, and what you can do to help make your opinions known in Congress and the State Legislature
- **Running out of Runways: Airports** – the critical role that airports play in our long-term economic health and what strategies SCAG is proposing to make a regional airport system a reality
- **MAGLEV: A Transportation Choice for the Future** – a regional transportation network based on magnetic levitation that will help relieve traffic and air congestion
- **State of the Region: Annual Report Card for Southern California** – a report tracking progress on the critical issue facing the region.

11. CONTACTING SCAG

For matters related to the following policy committees and the Regional Council, please contact:

Administration Committee (Admin) –

Lisa Taylor (213) 236 –1891

Community, Economic and Human Development Committee (CEHD) –

Laverne Jones (213) 236 - 1857

Energy and Environment Committee (EEC) –

Deby Salcido (213) 236 - 1993

Regional Council (RC) –

Shelia Stewart (213) 236 - 1868

Transportation and Communications Committee (TCC) –

Cathy Alvarado (213) 236 - 1896

For more information about SCAG or to schedule a customized presentation for your organization, please contact:

Don Rhodes, Manager of Government and Public Affairs (213) 236-1840

Cheryl Collier, Communications Supervisor (213) 236-1942

Please direct all media inquiries to:

Jeff Lustgarten, Cerrell Associates (323) 466-3445

For more information about SCAG and its initiatives, go online to www.scag.ca.gov.

CREDITS

Don Rhodes, Manager of Government and Public Affairs

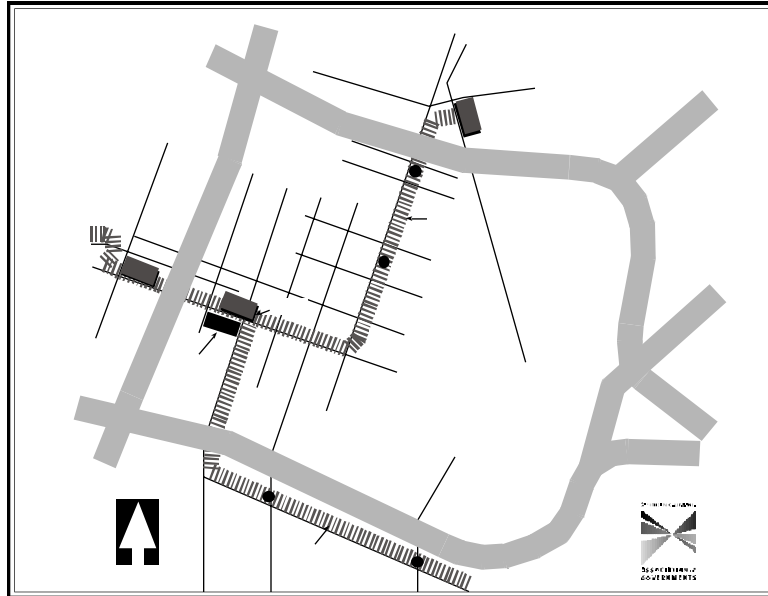
Cheryl Collier, Communications Supervisor

Welma Fu, Senior Graphics Designer

Jeff Lustgarten, Cerrell Associates

Dan Witzling, Cerrell Associates

12. MAP AND DIRECTIONS TO SCAG'S MAIN OFFICE



To Get to the 818 Building

- Harbor Freeway (110) Exit on 6th Street, turn right on Flower.

By Transit...

- SCAG is accessible by all Metrolink Service to Union Station. Transfer to the Metro Red Line (free transfer with Metrolink ticket) and get off at 7th and Metro Station. Metro Red Line Service from Hollywood to SCAG is also available.
- SCAG is accessible by the Blue Line. Get off at 7th and Metro Station.
- SCAG is served directly by DASH Routes A, B, E, and F. Bus Service via MTA, Foothill, Santa Monica, and Orange County transit is available to downtown. Call 1-800-Commute for details.

SCAG Main Office:

818 West 7th Street 12th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90017-3435
(213) 236-1800 fax:(213) 236-1825

13. SCAG DISTRICTS

IMPERIAL COUNTY

District #1

1. Brawley
2. Calexico
3. Calipatria
4. El Centro
5. Holtville
6. Imperial
7. Westmorland

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

District #2

1. Blythe
2. Cathedral City
3. Coachella
4. Desert Hot Springs
5. Indio
6. Indian Wells
7. La Quinta
8. Palm Desert
9. Palm Springs
10. Rancho Mirage

District #3

1. Banning
2. Beaumont
3. Calimesa
4. Moreno Valley

District #4

1. Riverside

District #5

1. Hemet
2. Murrieta
3. San Jacinto
4. Temecula

District #63

1. Canyon Lake
2. Corona
3. Lake Elsinore
4. Norco
5. Perris

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

District #6

1. Colton
2. Grand Terrace
3. Loma Linda
4. Redlands
5. Yucaipa

District #7

1. Highland
2. San Bernardino

District #8

1. Fontana
2. Rialto

District #9

1. Montclair
2. Rancho Cucamonga
3. Upland

District #10

1. Chino
2. Chino Hills
3. Ontario

District #11

1. Barstow
2. Big Bear Lake
3. Needles
4. Twentynine Palms
5. Yucca Valley

District #65

1. Adelanto
2. Apple Valley
3. Hesperia
4. Victorville

ORANGE COUNTY

District #12

1. Dana Point
2. Laguna Beach
3. Laguna Niguel
4. San Clemente
5. San Juan Capistrano

District #13

1. Aliso Viejo
2. Laguna Hills
3. Laguna Woods
4. Lake Forest
5. Mission Viejo
6. Rancho Santa Margarita

District #14

1. Irvine
2. Newport Beach

District #15

1. Costa Mesa
2. Fountain Valley

District #16

1. Santa Ana

District #17

1. Orange
2. Tustin
3. Villa Park

13. SCAG DISTRICTS

District #18

1. Cypress
2. Garden Grove
3. La Palma

District #19

1. Anaheim

District #20

1. Los Alamitos
2. Seal Beach
3. Stanton
4. Westminster

District #21

1. Buena Park
2. Fullerton

District #22

1. Brea
2. La Habra
3. Placentia
4. Yorba Linda

District #64

1. Huntington Beach

LOS ANGELES COUNTY

District #23

1. Artesia
2. Cerritos
3. Hawaiian Gardens
4. Norwalk

District #24

1. Bellflower
2. Lakewood
3. Paramount
4. Signal Hill

District #25

1. Downey
2. South Gate

District #26

1. Compton
2. Lynwood

District #27

1. Bell
2. Bell Gardens
3. Commerce
4. Cudahy
5. Huntington Park
6. Maywood
7. Vernon

District #28

1. Gardena
2. Hawthorne
3. Inglewood

District #29

1. Long Beach

District #30

1. Long Beach

District #31

1. La Habra Heights
2. La Mirada
3. Santa Fe Springs
4. Pico Rivera
5. Whittier

District #32

1. El Monte
2. Rosemead
3. South El Monte

District #33

1. Azusa
2. Baldwin Park
3. Covina
4. Glendora
5. Irwindale
6. San Dimas

District #34

1. Alhambra
2. Montebello
3. Monterey Park

District #35

1. Arcadia
2. Bradbury
3. Duarte
4. Monrovia
5. San Gabriel
6. San Marino
7. Sierra Madre
8. Temple City

District #36

1. La Canada Flintridge
2. Pasadena
3. South Pasadena

District #37

1. Diamond Bar
2. Industry
3. La Puente
4. Walnut
5. West Covina

District #38

1. Claremont
2. La Verne
3. Pomona

13. SCAG DISTRICTS

District #39

1. Carson
2. Lomita
3. Torrance

District #40

1. El Segundo
2. Hermosa Beach
3. Lawndale
4. Manhattan Beach
5. Palos Verdes Estates
6. Rancho Palos Verdes
7. Redondo Beach
8. Rolling Hills
9. Rolling Hills Estates

District #41

1. Beverly Hills
2. Culver City
3. Santa Monica
4. West Hollywood

District #42

1. Burbank
2. Glendale

District #43

1. Lancaster
2. Palmdale
3. Santa Clarita

District #44

1. Agoura Hills
2. Calabasas
3. Hidden Hills
4. Malibu
5. Westlake Village

District #48

LA District #1

District #49

LA District #2

District #50

LA District #3

District #51

LA District #4

District #52

LA District #5

District #53

LA District #6

District #54

LA District #7

District #55

LA District #8

District #56

LA District #9

District #57

LA District #10

District #58

LA District #11

District #59

LA District #12

District #60

LA District #13

District #61

LA District #14

District #62

LA District #15

VENTURA COUNTY

District #45

1. Camarillo
2. Oxnard
3. Port Hueneme

District #46

1. Moorpark
2. Simi Valley
3. Thousand Oaks

District #47

1. Fillmore
2. Ojai
3. San Buenaventura
4. Santa Paula

ORANGE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

VENTURA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Funding: The preparation of this report was financed in part through grants from the United States Department of Transportation – Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration – under provisions of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21). Additional financial assistance was provided by the California State Department of Transportation.

SCAG REGIONAL COUNCIL MEMBERS

OFFICERS:

PRESIDE Toni Young, Port Hueneme

FIRST VICE PRESIDE Yvonne Burke, Los Angeles County

SECOND VICE PRESIDE Gary Ovitt, San Bernardino County

IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDE Ron Roberts, Temecula

IMPERIAL COUNTY Victor Carrillo, Imperial County • Jon Edney, El Centro

LOS ANGELES COUNTY Yvonne Burke, Los Angeles County • Zev Yavoslavsky, Los Angeles County • Jim Aldridge, Manhattan Beach • Harry Baldwin, San Gabriel • Paul Bowen, Cerritos • Tony Cardenas, Los Angeles • Stan Carroll, La Habra Heights • Margaret Clark, Rosemead • Gene Daniels, Palmdale • Mike Dispenza, Palmdale • Judy Dunlap, Inglewood • Rae Gabelich, Long Beach • David Gafin, Downey • Eric Gacetti, Los Angeles • Wendy Greuel, Los Angeles • Frank Gurulé, Cudahy • Janice Hahn, Los Angeles • Isadore Hall, Compton • Keith W. Hanks, Azusa • Tom LaBonge, Los Angeles • Paula Lantz, Pomona • Martin Ludwig, Los Angeles • Cindy Misiewicz, Los Angeles • Paul Nowatka, Torrance • Pam O'Connor, Santa Monica • Alex Padilla, Los Angeles • Bernard Parks, Los Angeles • Jan Perry, Los Angeles • Ed Reyes, Los Angeles • Greig Smith, Los Angeles • Tom Sykes, Walnut • Paul Talbot, Alhambra • Sidney Tyler, Pasadena • Tonia Reyes Uranga, Long Beach • Antonio Villalobos, Los Angeles • Dennis Washburn, Calabasas • Jack Weiss, Los Angeles • Bob Yousefian, Glendale • Dennis Zine, Los Angeles

ORANGE COUNTY Chris Norby, Orange County • Christine Barnes, La Palma • John Beauman, Brea • Lou Bone, Tustin • Art Brown, Buena Park • Richard Chavez, Anaheim • Debbie Cook, Huntington Beach • Cathryn DeYoung, Laguna Niguel • Richard Dixon, Lake Forest • Marilyn Poe, Los Alamitos • Tod Ridgeway, Newport Beach

RIVERSIDE COUNTY Jeff Stone, Riverside County • Thomas Buckley, Lake Elsinore • Bonnie Flickinger, Moreno Valley • Ron Loveridge, Riverside • Greg Pettis, Cathedral City • Ron Roberts, Temecula

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY Gary Ovitt, San Bernardino County • Lawrence Dale, Barstow • Paul Eaton, Montclair • Lee Ann Garcia, Grand Terrace • Tim Jasper, Town of Apple Valley • Larry McCallon, Highland • Deborah Roberson, Rialto • Al Wapn, Ontario

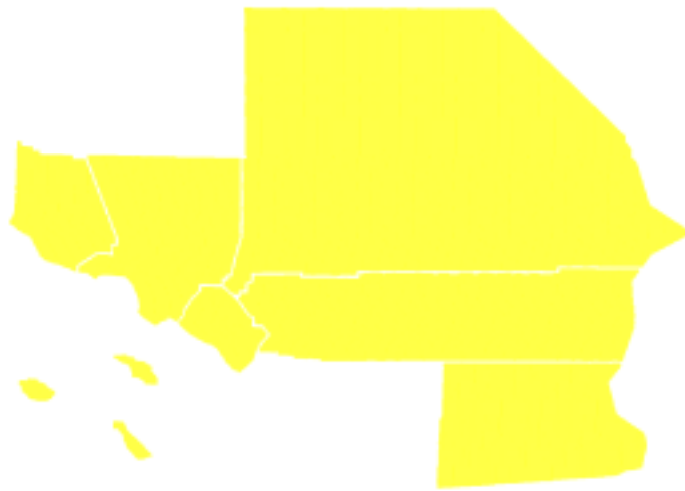
VENTURA COUNTY Judy Mikels, Ventura County • Glen Becerra, Simi Valley • Carl Millhouse, San Buenaventura • Toni Young, Port Hueneme

ORANGE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY Lou Correa, County of Orange

RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION Robin Lowe, Hemet

VENTURA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION Keith Millhouse, Moorpark

Rev. 5/24/05



Resolving Regional Challenges



**Southern California
Association of Governments**

818 West Seventh Street, 12th Floor
Los Angeles, California
90017-3435

t 213-236-1800
f 213-236-1825
www.scag.ca.gov